

21(8)

SOV/56-35-5-42/56

AUTHORS: ~~Kogan, A. V.,~~ Kul'kov, V. D., Nikitin, L. P., Reynov, N. M.,
Sokolov, I. A., Stel'makh, M. F.

TITLE: Measurement of the β - γ -Correlation of Orientated Nuclei
(Izmereniye β - γ -korrelyatsii oriyentirovannykh yader)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 5, pp 1295-1296 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Reference is first made to some earlier papers dealing with this subject. When investigating correlation, the authors constructed a device for the orientation of nuclei and took several measures for the purpose of extending the duration of measurements and improving their statistical accuracy. The main source of heat supply is thermal radiation, which passes through a light pipe, which is used for transmitting the flashes of light produced in a plastic scintillator during the recording of β -particles. The β -radiation asymmetry of Co^{60} -nuclei was measured. These cobalt nuclei were introduced into a thin superficial layer of a cesium-magnesium-nitrate crystal. The authors carried out their measurements

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Measurement of the β - γ -Correlation of Orientated Nuclei

of the β - γ -angular correlation on orientated Co^{60} -nuclei. The provisional data obtained by these measurements are not in contradiction to theoretical calculations which were carried out on the basis of the conservation of combined parity. Further, the investigation of β - γ -angular correlation for Mn^{52} and V^{48} is planned. The authors thank A. I. Alikhanov, Academician, and Professor S. Ya. Nikitin for placing the Co^{58} at their disposal (this element is, by the way, less well suited for measurements of the here described kind); they further express their gratitude to A. Z. Dolginov for many useful discussions, and to O. V. Larionov for the chemical separation of Co^{58} . There are 2 figures and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko—tekhnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1958

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KOGAN, A.V.

82598

S/056/60/039/01/06/029
B006/B070

24.2200

AUTHORS: Kogan, A. V., Kul'kov, V. D., Nikitin, L. P., Reynov, N. M.,
Sokolov, I. A., Stel'makh, M. F.

TITLE: The Polarization of Sc^{46} Nuclei in Iron

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 1 (7), pp. 47-52

TEXT: B. N. Samoylov, V. V. Sklyarevskiy and Ye. P. Stepanov (Refs. 8-10) succeeded in polarizing the nuclei of a number of weakly magnetic elements alloyed with ferromagnetics. They discovered the possibility of orienting the nuclei of many elements including scandium. In the present paper, the first results found by the authors on the orientation of Sc^{46} introduced into iron are published. Fig. 1 shows a schematic cross section of the apparatus employed for the purpose. Its description is given in the introduction. To check the working of the apparatus, experiments were first made on the orientation of Co^{60} in iron ($\leq 0.02\%$ Co) which are described in detail. Fig. 2 shows the asymmetry of the gamma

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The Polarization of Sc^{46} Nuclei in Iron

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radiation of Co^{60} as a function of temperature. The asymmetry is characterized by $\epsilon = [I(\pi/2) - I(0)] / I(\pi/2)$. Next, the experiments carried out on scandium are described. The neutron irradiated scandium was introduced as a metal into pure iron (Sc concentration $\leq 0.5\%$). A large number of asymmetry measurements of the gamma radiation from Sc^{46} were made in the temperature range of from 0.03 to 0.015°K. At the lowest temperatures $\epsilon = 2.5\%$. The sign of the asymmetry agreed with the known dipole character of the cascade gamma transitions in Ti^{46} . Fig. 3 shows the asymmetry of gamma radiation for temperatures of the cooling salt between 0.025-0.03°K. ϵ was also measured for other temperatures. At 0.04-0.05°K, ϵ was 1%, at $\sim 1.2^\circ\text{K}$, however, it was 1.8%, showing that the temperature dependence of the asymmetry of gamma radiation for small values of $1/T$ cannot be determined with sufficient accuracy. The magnetic moment of Sc^{46} was not measured. Still, it can be estimated with sufficient accuracy to be 3.5 nuclear magnetons, from which the effective magnetic field on Sc^{46} nucleus in iron for $1/T = 25$ is found to be $H_{\text{eff}} \approx 10^5$ oersteds. The

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The Polarization of Sc^{46} Nuclei in Iron

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possible errors in this determination are then discussed. They are related to the errors in the determination of nuclear magnetic moments, ϵ , and T , and the error resulting from imperfect domain orientation.

Taking these into account H_{eff} lies within the limits $3.0 \cdot 10^5 \leq H_{\text{eff}} \leq 4.0 \cdot 10^5$ oe for Co^{60} and $0.70 \cdot 10^5 \leq H_{\text{eff}} \leq 1.30 \cdot 10^5$ oe for Sc^{46} . Finally, ✓

the possible investigations of $\beta\gamma$ -correlation for oriented Sc^{46} nuclei are very briefly discussed. The authors thank Professor N. P. Sazhin for making available metallic scandium, and Professor A. Z. Dolginov for the derivation of the asymmetry formula. G. R. Khutsishvili and L. M. Shestopalov of Fiziko-tekhicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the AS USSR) are mentioned. There are 3 figures and 21 references: 7 Soviet, 8 American, 1 Canadian, 3 Dutch, and 2 British.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1960

Card 3/3

~~KOGAN, A.V.~~; KUL'KOV, V.D.; NIKITIN, L.P.; REYNOV, N.M.; SOKOLOV, I.A.
STEL'MAKH, M.F.

Polarization of some radioactive isotopes in alloys
containing iron. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.1:109-113 Ja
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Iron alloys) (Magnetic fields)

20500

24.5500 1043, 2209, 1142

S/025/61/000/003/012/012
A166/A127

26.2190

AUTHORS: Lakh V. I., Kogan, A. V., Engineers (L'vov)

TITLE: Vanishing-filament pyrometers

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', no. 3, 1961, 43

TEXT: The article describes operating principles and functions of pyrometers and micropyrometers intended for the measurement of temperatures above 2,000°C. The Soviet vanishing-filament brightness pyrometer "ОППИР-017" ("OPPIR-017") is capable of measuring temperatures up to 6,000°C. The filament of a special incandescent pyrometer lamp vanishes when its brightness reaches the same value that is emitted by the heated body. The value is measured by an am-meter whose current has been predetermined and gauged for the filament of the lamp. By measuring the amperage of the lamp the temperature of the heated body can be determined. To keep up with modern precision requirements special absorption glass and diaphragms have been used. For the measurement of temperatures of thin wires, incandescent filaments of electric lamps etc.

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Vanishing-filament pyrometers

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A166/A127

micropyrometers with an intricate optical system as the "OMP-019"
("OMP-019"), shown in the photograph have been developed which are
capable of measuring temperatures of bodies only 50 microns in diameter.
There are 2 photos showing the "OPPIR-017" and "OMP-019" pyrometers.

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24.6410

S/056/62/043/003/015/063
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Kogan, A. V., Kul'kov, V. D., Nikitin, L. P., Reynov, N. M.,
Stel'makh, M. F., Shott, M.

TITLE: Asymmetry in β -radiation from some nuclei polarized in an
iron-containing alloy

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 3(9), 1962, 828-830

TEXT: The authors measured the β -emission asymmetry of Re^{186} , Ir^{192} and
 In^{114} nuclei polarized at 0.1-0.03°K in an iron alloy, using an apparatus
described in ZhTF, 29, 1039, 1959 or ZhETF, 35, 295, 1958. The values of
 $\mu_n^{\text{H eff}}$ (μ_n -nuclear magnetic moment, H_{eff} -effective field acting on the
nucleus) were determined from the asymmetry given as

$$\epsilon_p(T) = [W(0^\circ) - W(\pi)] / [W(0^\circ) + W(\pi)] = A(v/c)f_1,$$

when, for allowed β -transitions, $W(\beta) = 1 + A(v/c)f_1 \cos \beta$. $W(0^\circ)$ is the
 β -radiation recording probability if the magnetic field is applied in the
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Asymmetry in β -radiation from some...

S/056/62/043/003/015/063
B102/B104

direction of the detector, $W(\pi)$ is the same if \vec{H} has the opposite direction; A is a factor depending only on the spins I_1 and I_0 (I_1, I_0) of final and initial states, f_1 - nuclear polarization coefficient, ϑ - angle between the direction of nuclear polarization and that of particle emission. For Re and Ir the quantity $10^{18} \mu_n H_{\text{eff}}$ was determined from the slope of the straight line $\epsilon_\beta(1/T)$ giving 8 ± 1 for Re and 4 ± 0.5 for Ir. These values do not agree with the results of γ -anisotropy measurements (2.5 ± 0.5 and 12 ± 1.5); i.e. the relation $\epsilon_\beta(T) = A(\vartheta/\alpha)f_1$ cannot be used. Since for these nuclei $A < 0$ and $\mu_n > 0$ it follows that H_{eff} will be negative. For Ir¹⁴⁴ also the nuclear spin relaxation time τ_n in the field H_{eff} was determined. Up to $\sim 0.1^\circ\text{K}$ $\tau_n \approx 70$ sec. $\mu_n \leq 1.7 \pm 0.4$ nuclear magnetons and H_{eff} is also negative. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR). Institute of Nuclear Research of the Academy of Sciences Czechoslovak SSR (M. Shott)

Card 2/3

Asymmetry in β -radiation from some...

S/056/62/043/003/015/063
B102/B104

SUBMITTED: April 13, 1962

✓B

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4004152

8/0294/63/001/002/0306/0309

AUTHOR: Kogan, A. V.

TITLE: Method for increasing accuracy of pyrometers with disappearing wire

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 2, 1963, 306-309

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, optical pyrometry, optical pyrometer, high temperature, pyrometry

ABSTRACT: Since the accuracy of high-temperature measurements is usually inferior to the accuracy of other measurements, particularly when it comes to extinction pyrometers, the author calls attention to the recently developed simple and clever method of reducing photometry errors, that of "contrast units" (J. Euler. Optik. v. 6, 1958; J. Euler, R. Ludwig, Arbeitsmethoden der optischen Pyrometrie, Karlsruhe 1960) and describes its operating principle. This is fol-

Card 1/2

В. В. Котков, В. Г. Милитин, Л. А. Рейнов, Н. М.

4. requirement of the nuclear specific needs of each of the countries in

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610005-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610005-7"

BRESLER, M.S.; KOGAN, A.V.; SHALYT, S.S.; ELIASBERG, G.M.

All-Union Conference on low temperature physics. Usp. fiz. nauk
80 no.2:331-337 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Low temperature research)

L 21992-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)

ACCESSION NR: AP5025990

UR/0294/65/003/005/0747/0751
536.521

AUTHOR: Kogan, A. V. (d'ner)

TITLE: Optical systems for pyrometers for measuring the temperature of small bodies

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 747-751

TOPIC TAGS: optic ~~pyrometer~~ ^{system}, ~~optic~~ pyrometer, temperature measurement, ~~optic~~ ^{pyrometer}

ABSTRACT: The article starts with a brief review of the special characteristics of the measurement of temperature of small bodies and a short description of the optical systems involved in modern micropyrometers with a constant focal length and interchangeable lenses. The article proposes a scheme involving a compound teleobjective with a converging rear component. This scheme differs from those described in the literature in that the rear component is fully moveable. This permits changing the focal length in all systems. The absence of an interchangeable lens simplifies the problem of definition, permits more rapid measurement, and eliminates the entrance of dust and gases into the optical system. A schematic diagram of the new system is given. Since micropyrometers

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ACCESSION NR: AP5025990

have a very narrow field of vision (of the order of 2-3 degrees), only axial aberrations are important, particularly spherical and chromatic aberrations. However, a rigorous calculation of the aberration is very difficult, not only because of the presence of colored filters and the changing distance between the elements of the system, etc., but basically because it is difficult to define the permissible values of the residual aberrations for optical pyrometers. The article gives a description (including a diagram) of a new proposed method for quantitatively determining the errors introduced by imperfections in the optical systems of a micropyrometer. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 20,14

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

ULANOVSKIY, V.P.; KOGAN, A.V.; SEMENYUK, E.P.

Correctly organized photocopying is a necessary factor in
improving the effectiveness of information work. NTI no.12:
12 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro "Termopribor", L'vov.

I 11965-66 ENT(m)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b) MP(s) - JD/JG
ACC NR: AP5026589 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/004/1028/1030

AUTHORS: Nikitin, L. P.⁵⁵; Kogan, A. V.⁵⁵; Kul'kov, V. D.⁵⁵; Shiryapov, I. P.⁵⁵

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Nuclear specific heat of FeV alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 4, 1965, 1028-1030

TOPIC TAGS: iron alloy, vanadium, specific heat, magnetic moment

ABSTRACT: To determine the hyperfine interaction field acting on the nuclei of vanadium in an iron matrix, the authors measured the nuclear specific heat of iron-vanadium alloys having vanadium concentrations 4.4 and 13.8 atomic per cent. The samples were prepared by melting in an electromagnetic crucible. The specific heat of the alloy was measured in the temperature range 0.03 -- 0.15K by comparison with the specific heat of the cooling salt, the latter being determined experimentally using a control alloy sample of known specific heat. The experimental technique was described by the authors earlier (ZhETF v. 45, 1, 1963), but the apparatus used to measure the nuclear specific heat

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L 11963-66

ACC NR: AP5026589

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was somewhat modified by using pulsed heating instead of audio-frequency heating. The value obtained for the effective field acting in the vanadium nucleus in the alloy with the 4.4 and 13.8 per cent vanadium was 78 ± 7 and 58 ± 4 kOe, respectively. The observed strong dependence of the field on the composition of the alloy is accounted for by means of a simple model, in which the free vanadium atom has three electrons in the unfilled 3d shell and two electrons in the 4s shell. Replacement of a single iron atom by a vanadium atom in the alloy reduces the magnetic moment by 3.2 Bohr magnetons. The localized magnetic moment of the vanadium atom in the alloy is estimated to be 4.4 Bohr magnetons. Authors thank Z. V. Ots and L. M. Sharyeva for the preparation and heat treatment of alloys. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

SIF CODE: 2C/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ NR REF SOV: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card

2/2

ACC NR: AP6025639

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0090/0090

INVENTOR: Kogan, A. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for measuring the temperature of bodies heated below the point of visible incandescence. Class 42, No. 183433 [announced by the "Termopribor" Design Office (Konstruktorskoye byuro "Termopribor")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 90

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, optic brightness, IR radiation

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for measuring the temperature of bodies heated below the point of visible incandescence by converting infrared radiation to visible light and equalizing the brightness of a reference source with that of the object being measured. Measurement time lag is reduced and effects of ambient temperature are minimized by using a reference source heated to a temperature higher than that of the specimen being checked with optical attenuation of the reference brightness to that of the given specimen.

SUB CODE: 13.20/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr65

Card 1/1

UDC: 536.521.2

ACC NR: AP6037006 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3410/3411

AUTHOR: Kogan, A. V.; Nikulin, Ye. I.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR Leningrad (Fiziko-
tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effective magnetic field on the Nb and Ta nuclei dissolved in iron

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3410-3411

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, impurity center, iron alloy, low temperature research,
specific heat

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the nuclear component of the specific heat of Fe-Nb alloys (0.59 and 0.28 at.% Nb) and Fe-Ta alloys (1.88, 0.98, and 0.48 at.% Ta), prepared by melting in an atmosphere of helium in an electromagnetic crucible. The measurements were made in the temperature interval 0.06 -- 0.16K. The very low temperature was obtained by adiabatic demagnetization of cerium-magnesium nitrate. The specific heat of the investigated alloys was determined as the difference of the specific heats of the cerium-magnesium nitrate crystals with and without the sample. The specific heat was determined from the measured change in temperature. The results obtained for the effective magnetic field are $\sim 2.5 \times 10^5$ Oe on Nb and $(5.9 - 5.4) \times 10^5$ Oe on Ta. The data agree with the results obtained by nuclear resonance

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ACL NR: AP6037006

in the case of Nb, but not in the case of Ta. The difference is attributed to differences in the Ta contents and differences in the heat treatments prior to measurement. The authors thank Z. A. Guts and T. A. Sidorova for preparing the samples. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27May66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card - 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005841

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/012/3555/3558

AUTHOR: Kogan, A. V.; Kul'kov, V. D.; Nikitin, L. P.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Fields of hyperfine interaction for heavy elements dissolved in iron

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3555-3558

TOPIC TAGS: heavy nucleus, lutecium, iron, ferromagnetic material, beta radiation, gamma radiation, specific heat

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (ZhETF v. 48, 122, 1965 and earlier) devoted to the mechanism producing the internal field acting on nuclei of weakly magnetic elements alloyed with ferromagnets, where the measured the fields of hyperfine interaction from a number of heavy elements alloyed with iron. In the present work they investigated the effective fields for elements with closely-lying atomic numbers, having analogous internal electronic shells but greatly differing external shells. The experiments were made on nuclei of Lu^{177} alloyed with iron, and consisted of measurements of the nuclear component of the specific heat as well as an investigation of the spatial anisotropy of the β and γ radiation of the polarized nuclei. The preparation of the alloy is briefly described. The results show that the internal effective field, determined from the γ -radiation anisotropy, does not exceed 70 kOe. The results are compared with experimental data on the series of

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005841

elements from Lu to Au (Pa, W, Rh, Os, Ir, Pt) in an iron matrix, with an aim at finding an empirical relation for the effective magnetic field as a function of the atomic number. This analysis fails to establish any relation between the effective field and the atomic number on the basis of any presently known theoretical considerations. The authors thank Z. A. Guts for preparing the samples of the Fe-Lu alloys. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04May66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 010

Cord 2/2

MIROSHNICHENKO, M.F.; KOCHAN, A.V.

Some species of the Caspian fauna in Tsimlyansk Reservoir and
their role in feeding fish. Gidrobiol.zhur. 1 no.5:45-47 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Volgogradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.

DRUK. R.V., inzh.; KOGAN, A.V., inzh.

Effective wave lengths of some glasses used in pyrometry.
Prihorostroenie no.9:4-5 3 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KOGAN, A.V.

Diurnal ration and feeding rhythm of *Pelecus cultratus* L. in
TSimlyansk Reservoir. Zool. zhur. 42 no.4:596-601 '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Volgograd Branch of the State Research Institute of Lake
and River Fishery Management.

(TSimlyansk Reservoir--Pelecus)

(Fishes--Food)

KOGAN, A.V.

One day's ration and feeding rhythm of bream (*Abramis brama* (L.))
in Tsimalyansk Reservoir. Vop. ikht. 3 no.2:319-325 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Volgogradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledova-
tel'skogo instituta ozer'nogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva
(GosNIORKh).
(Tsimalyansk Reservoir--Bream) (Tsimalyansk Reservoir--Fish--Food)

KOGAN, A. V.

42700. KOGAN, A. V. Nevrologiya Pozdnykh Otdalennykh Abstsessov Pri Nalichii Metallicheskiikh Oskolkov V Mozgu Posle Slepnykh Yego Raneniy. Trudy In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Burdenko, T. I, 1948, s. 309-25.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

ABAL'MASOVA, Ye.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva Zh-33, Rabochaya ul,
d. 45, korp. 15, kv.41); KOGAN, A.V.

Dysplastic scoliosis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.7:3-9 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy konsul'tant - chlen-kor-
respondent AMN SSSR prof. V.D.Chaklin) TSentral'nogo instituta trav-
matologii i ortopedii (direktor: chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V.
Volkov) na baze Moskovskogo ortopedicheskogo gosptalya (nachal'nik -
doktor med. nauk S.N.Voskresenskiy).

KOGAN, A.Ya., insh.

Semigraphical method of determining longitudinal forces and deformations
in continuous welded rails. Vest.TSNII MPS 20 no.3:46-49 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Slushba puti upravleniya Moskovskoy zhелеznoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Rails)

KOGAN, A.Ya., inzh.

Kinematics of the interaction between rail and wheel. Trudy MIIT
no.147:132-138 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Railroads—Rails) (Wheels)

KOGAN, A.Ya., inzh.

Nature of the release of longitudinal forces in a continuous
track in case of its curving in the horizontal plane. Trudy
MIZHT no. 31:205-221 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

KOGAN, A.

Horses

Genealogy of the colt 982 "Fleittist." Konevodstvo No. 4, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1957, Uncl.
2

KALASHNIKOV, A.A., KOGAN, A. Ya., KARLSEN, O.O.

Collective Farms

Utilization of horses on collective farms Konevodstvo 22, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

KOGAN, A. YA.

Horse Breeding

Effect of work on draft brood mares in the development of foals. Konevodstvo, 22,
No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1957, Uncl.
2

KARLSEN, G.G.; KOGAN, A.Ya.; CHUMAYEVSKAYA, R.A.

Horses - Judging

Results of draft horse trials for 1950-1951, Konevodstvo, 22, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

KARISEN, G.G., KOQAN, A. Ya., CHUMAYEVSKAYA, R.A.

Horse training

Results of the trials of draft horses in 1950-1951 (continued). Konevodstvo 22 no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

1. KOGAN, A. Ya.; GAVRIKOV, V. A.; KHMELEV, A. P.; AGEYEV, N. A.; KULEMENA, Ye. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Horses
7. Results of raising colts on the collective farms of the Pochinok State Breeding Farm. Konevodstvo 22 no. 12 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KOGAN, A.Ya., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

How to meet collective farmers' personal need for horses. Nauka i
pered.op. v sel'khoz. no.9:57 8 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

(Collective farms) (Horses)

KIX-111 A Ya.
KOGAN, A. Ya., kand. ekon. nauk.

Organize the weighing of farm products. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'-
khoz. 7 no.12:67-68 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Scales (Weighing instruments))

BADAR'YAN, G.G.; TYUTIN, V.A.; CHEREMUSHKIN, S.D.; ZUZIK, D.T.;
KHODASEVICH, B.G.; FRAYER, S.V.; GUSAROV, Ye.I.; KAZANSKIY,
A.M.; KASSIROV, L.N.; KARAYEV, S.A.; ABRAMOV, V.A.;
VASIL'YEV, N.V.; BUGAYEV, N.F.; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G.; KASTORIN,
A.A.; RUDNIKOV, V.N.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.; PEREMYKIN, V.I.;
ISAYEV, A.P.; KUZ'MICHEV, N.N.; IL'IN, S.A.; PROMIN, V.A.;
LUK'YANOV, A.D.; SHAKHOV, Ya.K.; IL'ICHEV, A.K., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; KOGAN, A.Ya.; TSYNKOV, M.Yu.; BABIY, L.T.;
GORBUNOV, I.I.; KOVALEV, A.M.; ROMANCHENKO, G.R.; BRODSKAYA,
M.L., red.; IVANOVA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.;
TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Economics of agriculture] Ekonomika sotsialisticheskogo sel'-
skogo khoziaistva; kurs lektsii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962.
710 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Agriculture—Economic aspects)

AVERKIYEV, A.S., red.; AGEYEV, Ya.P., dots., otv. red.; AREF'YEV, V.A., dots., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DEMIDOV, S.F., akademik, red.; KARSHIN, V.Ye., dots., red.; KOGAN, A.Ya., starshiy prepodav., red.; MAKHALOV, V.I., starshiy prepodavatel', red.; PITAYEVSKIY, P.I., prof., red.; SLOBODIN, V.M., prof., red.; SHOLOKHOV, Ye.I., rod.

[Problems in the new system of agricultural planning] Voprosy novogo poriadka planirovaniia sel'skogo khoziaistva; trudy. Kyibyshev, Kuibyshevskii planovoi in-t, 1961. 419 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Mezhyusovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya, Kuibyshev, 1960.
2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kuibyshevskoy oblastnoy komissii (for Averkiyev).
3. Kuibyshevskiy planovyy institut (for Ageyev, Makhalov, Karshin).
4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina i Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryazev (for Demidov).
5. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Slobodin).
6. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok Gosudarstvennogo planovogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov RSFSR (for Sholokhov).

(Agricultural policy)

KOGAN, A.Ya., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; FILIPPOV, V.D.

Possibilities for animal husbandry on the "Pobeda" State Farm.
Zhivotnovodstvo 24 no.5:37-42 My '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Direktor sovkhosa "Pobeda" Novgorodskoy oblasti (for Filippov).

VERIGO, M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOQAN, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Evaluating the stability of wheel motion on rails. Vest. TSNII
MPS 24 no.4:3-7, '65. (MIRA 18:7)

RANKIN, R.A.; RUBASHOV, A.N. [translator]; KOGAN, B., redaktor; GERASIMOVA,
Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mathematical theory of the motion of rotated and unrotated rockets.
Translated from the English by A.N.Rubashov] Matematicheskaya teoriya
dvizheniya upravlyаемykh raket. Perevod s angliiskogo A.N.Rubashova.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1951. 159 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 83)
(Rockets (Aeronautics))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610005-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610005-7"

KOGAN, V.

"Chimiotherapie de la pneumonie labaire." Kogan, E., et Rodina, E., (p.405)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1940, Volume 18, no. 5.

KOGAN, B.		1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS		PERSONAL AND PROPERTY INDEX		7TH AND 8TH EDITIONS	
CA						17	
<p>Drying mucous membrane for production of popain. Z. Bogdanov, B. Kogan, and G. Shvarts. Myasnyy Ind. S.S.S.R. 19, No. 5, 65-6(1948).--The membrane is cut in 5 x 5 mm. pieces and dried in a current of warm dry air at 30-35°. Higher temps. reduce the activity. Real mucous membrane requires 12-18 hrs. drying; pork, 12-22 hrs.</p>							
<p>AND SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>							
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KOGAN, B. B. Prof

USSE/Medicine - Pathology
Medicine - Diseases, Therapy

May/Jun 48

"Review of E. M. Gel'shteyn and V. F. Zelenin's "Textbook of Special Pathology and Therapy of Internal Diseases," Prof Ye. M. Tareyev, Chm, Prof M. S. Vovsi, Prof B. B. Kogan, Prof N. A. Kurshakov, Committee of Moscow Therapeutics Soc, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Terapev Arkhiv" Vol XX, No 3

Review favorable. Published by Medgiz, 1948, 792 pp, 26 rubles, 70 kopecks.

PA 31/49Th46

KOGAN, B. B.

27927. KOGAN, B. B. -- Gemodinamika pri legochnom serdtse. Trudy XIII vsesoyuz. S'yezda terapevtov. L., 1949, S. 292-97.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1949.

KOCAN, B. B. and Ye. V. Chernysheva

"Blood Prothrombin Level as an Index of Liver Function"

8 1949

Klinicheskaya Meditsina, No 11, 1949

KOGAN, B.
C A

31

Casida substitute for manufacture of galathea. B. I.
Kogan and G. Khurayev. *Uzbeyskaya Ind. S.S.S.R. 21*,
No. 1, 64 (1987). Coagulated blood albumin is recom-
mended as a substitute for casin in the manufact. of gala-
thea, a casin elastic. M. M. Pichur

KOCAN, B. B. and T. S. Zharkovskaya

"Clinical Aspects of Myocardial Infarction, Complicated by Aneurism of Left Ventricle"

Klinicheskaya Meditsina, No. 11, 1950

KOGAN, B. B.

Asthma

Bronchial asthma. Reviewed by P. I. IyI'nskiy. Vop. pediat.i okhr.mat.i det., 19,
No. 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1957, Uncl.

2

KOGAN, B.B., professor (Moscow); MYASHNIKOV, A.L., professor, deyatvitel'nyy chlen
akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Certain clinical peculiarities of allergic diseases. Klin.med. 31 no.9:36-
42 S. '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Gosptal'naya terapevticheskaya klinika I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Myashnikov).
(Allergy) (Nervous system)

to the language

Author : Kogan, B. B., Dr. of Med. Sciences, prof.

Title : Bronchial asthma

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/3, 26-28, Mar/1964

The term "asthma" is used in medicine to designate a certain difficulty in breathing. It is not a disease in itself. It is a symptom of a disease. The cause of asthma is not known. It is caused by the action of various factors, including the environment, the diet, the climate, the calling and living conditions.

Institution :

Submitted :

KOGAN, B.B., professor

Clinical aspects and in vivo diagnosis of subacute cor pulmonale
in cases of malignant neoplasms. Terap.arkh. 26 no.4:7-14 JI-Ag '54.

1. Iz gosital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Mysnikov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta.

(LUNGS, neoplasms,

with pulm. heart dis., diag. & clin. aspects)

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE, complications,

cancer of lungs, diag. & clin. aspects)

KOGAN, B.B.: professor (Moskva)

ACTH therapy in bronchial asthma. Klin.med.33 no.8:49-57 Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz gospiatal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.--deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(ASTHMA, therapy,

ACTH)

(ACTH, therapeutic use,
asthma)

KOGAN, B. B.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/3 Cardiovascular Mar 57

654. KOGAN B. B. Hosp. Therap. Clin., 1st Med. Inst. (I.M. Sechenov), Moscow. *The clinical picture and treatment of cor pulmonale (Russian text)* Sovetsk. Med. 1956, 3 (24—32)

248 patients with cor pulmonale were kept under clinical observation and investigated; the failure limited to the right heart only was the sequela of insufficiency of the lungs. The differential diagnosis was made between cor pulmonale and heart failure in general. The patients with a chronic cor pulmonale showed first of all signs of incompetence of the lungs with the characteristic diffuse cyanosis in contrast to the acrocyanosis in lesions of the left heart, changes in the end — phalanges of the extremities — pathognomonic for chronic incompetence of the lungs in absence of congenital heart disease or a protracted septic endocarditis. The absence of pulmonary congestion, of percussive and auscultatory findings in the heart region in the presence of emphysema, pulmonary fibrosis or bronchial asthma were considered as symptoms of cor pulmonale. It was found that venous pressure cannot serve as criterion of pulmonary insufficiency. X-ray pictures were used to establish whether convincing lung changes and characteristic alterations in the heart, like a bulging conus pulmonalis, a broadening of the right ventricle without increase of the diameter, were present. The treatment of a patient with cor pulmonale was the combined treatment of the basic pulmonary disease and of the cardiac incompetence (antibiotics, spasmolytics — particularly aerosols, oxygen, cardiac therapy). Euphylin is widely used being specific in so far as lessening the hypertension in the lesser circulation.

Guseva — Moscow

KOGAN, B.B., professor

Bronchial asthma. Zdorov'e 2 no.7:12-14 J1 '56.
(ASTHMA)

(MIRA 9:8)

KOGAN, B.B., professor (Moskva)

Principal problems in the treatment of bronchial asthma. Terap.
arkh. 28 no.8;30-38 '56. (MIRA 10;2)
(ASTHMA, ther.)

KOGAN, B.B., professor (Moskva)

"Modern methods of treating bronchial asthma." P.K.Bulatov. Reviewed
by B.B.Kogan. Klin.med. 34no.6:89-92 Je '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(ASTHMA) (BULATOV, P.K.)

KOGAN, B.B., professor (Moskva)

Controversial problems in theories on bronchial asthma.

Vrach. delo no.3:225-227 Mr '57
(ASTHMA)

(MIRA 10:5)

KOGAN, B.B., professor. (Moskva); DANILYAK, I.G. (Moskva)

Further research on the treatment of bronchial asthma
with ACTH. Klin. med. 35 no.2:106-111 F '57 (MIRA 10:4)

1. Iz gosspital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) i Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

(ASTHMA, ther. use)

(ACTH, ther. use
asthma)

EXCERPTA MEDICA. Ser 18 Vol 3/9 Cardio. Dis. Sept. 59

2500. Clinico-physiological studies of the ephyllin action (the ephyllin test) in patients with cor pulmonale (Russian text) KOGAN B. D. and ZLOCHEVSKY P. M. *Terap. Arkh.* 1958, 30/8 (8-24) Graphs 11 Tables 2

The effect of i.v. injection of 0.24 to 0.48 g. of aminophylline on the ECG of 31 patients with chronic cor pulmonale and 8 patients with rheumatic heart disease was studied. The group of cor pulmonale patients included 12 with bronchial asthma complicated by pulmonary sclerosis and emphysema, 16 with pulmonary sclerosis, bronchiectasis and emphysema, 2 with polycystic lung disease, and 1 with kyphoscoliosis. In 20 of these 31 patients, the ECG after aminophylline showed changes designated by the authors as positive (positive aminophylline test). These ECG changes consisted

*Hospital Therapy Clinic,
1st Moscow OL Med Inst
in I. M. Sechenov*

MOGAN, B.B., prof.

Aleksei Aleksandrovich Ostroumov; on the 50th anniversary of his
death. Klin.med. 36 no.8:3-10 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(OSTROUMOV, Aleksei Aleksandrovich, 1844-1908)

KOGAN, Boris Borisovich

[Bronchial asthma; etiology, pathogenesis, clinical aspects,
and treatment] Bronkhial'naya astma; etiologiya, patogenez,
klinika i lechenie. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Medgiz.
1959. 353 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(ASTHMA)

KOGAN, B.B., prof.

Pulmonary emphysema. Zdorov'e 5 no.3:18-19 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/1 General Path, Nov 59

3416. FURTHER STUDIES ON THE PATHOMORPHOLOGY OF BRONCHIAL
ASTHMA (Russian text) - Kogan B. B. - ARKH. PATOL. 1959, 21/2 (49-
54) illus. 3

In 1940 and 1950 the author described 8 fatal cases of bronchial asthma. In the present article 3 more autopsy cases are reported. The allergic symptoms found in patients succumbing to an acute attack of asthma are the following: acute pulmonary emphysema with obstruction of the bronchi by viscid mucus with eosinophils and, more rarely, with Curschmann's spirals. The bronchial walls and the alveolar septa contain eosinophils, which are also found in other organs, viz. heart, spleen, pancreas and uterus. This picture is in accord with the observations made in guinea-pigs during experimental anaphylactic shock. In chronic asthma pneumo-sclerosis with emphysema and muscular hypertrophy of the bronchial wall, accompanied by thickening of the basal membrane, may also develop. (V, 15*)

KOGAN, B.B., prof.; DANILYAK, I.G.

Treatment of bronchial asthma with ACTH and corticosteroids and their mechanisms of activity. Terap.arkh. 31 no.9:35-42 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. In gospi'tal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki imeni A.A. Ostroumova (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i filiala kliniki (sav. - prof. B.P. Kogan) na baze bol'nitsy imeni Medsantrud.

{ASTHMA ther.}

{CORTICOTROPIN ther.}

{ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther.}

KOGAN, B.B., prof.; MAYOROVA, L.A.

Prognostic significance of the euphylline test in commissurotomy in patients with mitral heart defect. Khirurgia 35 no.10:25-32 0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz gosital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) i gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(COMMISSUROTOMY)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

(AMINOPHYLLINE)

KOGAN, B.B. (Moskva)

Problem of allergy in internal diseases. Klin.med. 37 no.6:
33-38 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(ALLERGY

relation to pathogen. of internal dis. (Rus))

KOGAN, B. B.

"Treatment of Bronchial Asthma with ACTH and Corticosteroids"

report submitted to the All-Russian Conference of Internists, Leningrad,
USSR 26-29 June 1960

So: Terapevticheskiy Arkhiv (Therapeutic Archives), Vol. XXXII, No. 11
Moscow, Nov. 1960, pages 93-95

KOGAN, B. B.

"EINIGE FRAGEN UBER ETIOLOGIE UND PATHOGENESE DES BRONCHIALASTHMAS"

paper presented at the 6th International Congress on Diseases of the Chest of the American College of Chest Physicians, Vienna, Austria, 28 Aug- 1 Sep 1960.

KOGAN, B.B.; KHODZHAMIROVA, V.S.; GULINA, L.A.; ZHDANOV, V.S.

Diabetic glomerulosclerosis. Terap. arkh. 32 no. 3:52-60 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(DIABETES) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

KOGAN, B.B., prof.; DANILYAK, I.O.

Prednisone therapy in eosinophilic pneumonia. Terap.arkh. 32
no.11:10-14 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz filiala (sav. - prof. B.B. Kogan) gospi'tal'noy terapev-
ticheckoy kliniki 1 Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova na baze klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
imeni Medgantrud.

(PREGNADIENETRIONE)

(EOSINOPHILES)

KOGAN, B.B., prof.; SOKOLOVA, T.V. (Moskva)

Therapeutic effectiveness and the mechanism of action of eufylline in cardiac insufficiency. Klin.med. 38 no.10:80-87 0 '60, (MIRA 13/11)

1. Iz filiala (sav. - prof. B.B. Kogan) gosital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova na baze klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Medsantrud.

(AMINOPHYLLINE) (HEART FAILURE)

KOGAN, B.B., prof.; ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M.; MURAV'YEV, M.V., kand.meditsinskikh
nauk

Clinical and physiological investigation of the action of euphyllin
in patients with chronic cor pulmonale. Kas. med. zhur. 41 no.3:17-
22 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz filiala (sav. - prof. B.B.Kogan) gosital'noy terapevticheskoy
kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinsko go instituta im. I.M.
Sechenova.

(AMINOPHYLLINE)

(HEART—DISEASES—DIAGNOSIS)

(LUNGS—DISEASES)

KOGAN, B.B., prof. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of cor pulmonale in obese patients (Pickwickian syndrome). Klin.med. no.4:27-30 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz filiala gosital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.B. Kogan) i Moskovskogo ordena Len'na meditsinskogo instituta na baze bol'nitsy Soyuza rabotnikov meditsinskogo i sanitarnogo dela.
(COR PULMONALE) (CORPULENCE)

KOGAN, B.B., prof., zaslushennyi deyatel' nauki RSFSR

Pneumonia. Zdrav'e 8 no.2:13-14, 8 '62.
(PNEUMONIA)

(MIRA-15:4)

KOGAN, B.B., prof.; DANILYAK, I.G.

Comparative data from the ACTH and corticosteroid of bronchial
asthma. Sov.med. 26 no.12:28-32 D '62. (MIRA 1642)

1. Iz filiala (sav. - prof. B.B. Kogan) gosital'noy terapi-
ticheskoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo insti-
tuta imeni I.M. Sechenova. (ASTHMA) (ACTH) (CORTICOSTEROIDS)

KOGAN, B.B. prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; LOCHESVKII, P.M. (Moskva)

Clinicophysiological classification of chronic pulmonary heart
disease. Sovet. med. 27 no.6:25-33 Ja'63 (MIRA 17:2)

KOGAN, B.B.

Pathogenesis and etiology of bronchial asthma in the light of
Pavlov's theory. Trudy 1-go MI 37:52-62 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

KOGAN, B.B.; ZINGER, L.I.

Effect of euphyllin on the ballistocardiography in cor pulmonale patients. Kardiologiya 4 no.4:56-61 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Filial (zav. - prof. B.B. Kogan) Gospiatal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova na baze 67-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.S. Petrushko). Submitted April 15, 1963.

KOGAN-BELETSKIY, G., dotsent, kand. tekhn, nauk

Our planet seen from space. Av. i kosm. 47 no.11:88-89 N '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

KOGAN, U.F., zasluzhennyi vrach RSFSR.

Importance of age-related factors in the course of peptic ulcers.
Vrach. delo no.3:44-46 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

OSHEROVSKIY, Yu.N., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOGAN, B.F., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby; ABRAMSON, Z.Ye., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy
sluzhby; SEMENOV, A.P., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Experience in the prevention of chronic diseases of the stomach.
Voyn, med. zhur, no.2:75-77 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

SOV/68-59-7-23/33

AUTHOR: Kogan, B.G.

TITLE: An Increase in the Yield of Naphthalene During the Processing of Coal Tar

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 57 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to improve the operation of mechanical crystallisers an additional circulation crystallisation was introduced. The scheme designed by A.I. Pinchuk and the author is shown in the Figure. It consists of a tank of 70 tons capacity, a high output pump (40 - 60 m³/hr) and a tube cooler of 25 m² cooling surface. Oil containing 35 - 37% of naphthalene of a temperature about 40°C is circulated in the above apparatus until its temperature is 2 - 3°C above the temperature of the cooling water (15°C). After cooling the oil is left in the tank for settling of naphthalene. After settling a part of the oil is pumped out through the bottom outlet.

Card 1/2

SOV/68-59-7-23/33

An Increase in the Yield of Naphthalene During the Processing of Coal Tar

so that it filters through the settled naphthalene cake. The remaining oil-naphthalene mixture containing about 45 - 50% of naphthalene is melted and re-crystallised or re-distilled. Using the above installation the degree of recovery of naphthalene increased to 69.8% in 1959 as against 47.2% in 1951.

There is 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Yenakiyevkiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Yenakeyevo Coking Works)

Card 2/2

KOGAN, B.I.
KOGAN, B.I., kand.med.nauk

Organized thrombosis of the cardiac region. Vrach.delo no.12:
1331-1333 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra gosital'noy terapii (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR, prof. V.M.Ivanov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THROMBOSIS) (HEART--DISEASES)

KOGAN, B.I. (Khar'kov); SATSUK, G.M. (Khar'kov)

Solving contact problems in the mechanics of heterogeneous
foundations by the plate analog method. Osn., fund. i mekh.grun.
6 no.2:6-9 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KOGAN, B.I.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2 PG - 432
 AUTHOR KOGAN B.I.
 TITLE The state of stress of an infinite cylinder which is clamped
 into an absolutely rigid semi-infinite cramp.
 PERIODICAL Priklad. Mat. Mech. 20, 236-247 (1956)
 reviewed 12/1956

The considered problem is a special case of the axial-symmetric mixed problem of the theory of elasticity which deals with an infinite cylinder, the lateral face of which $r = R$, $z > 0$ is free of tensions while on $r = R$, $z < 0$ there are presupposed constant radial displacements. Thus considered it consists in determining the tension function $\chi(r, z)$ which in a cylindric coordinate system satisfies the biharmonic equation

$$(1) \quad \nabla^4 \chi = 0$$

and on the lateral face satisfies the boundary conditions:

$$(2) \quad \sigma_z = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\nu \nabla^2 \chi - \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial r^2}) = 0 \quad \text{for } r = R \quad 0 < z < \infty$$

$$(3) \quad \tau_{rz} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[(1-\nu) \nabla^2 \chi - \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial z^2} \right] = 0 \quad \text{for } r = R \quad -\infty < z < +\infty$$

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$$(4) \quad u = -\frac{1+\nu}{E} \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial z \partial r} = u_0 \quad \text{for } r = R \quad -\infty < z \leq 0.$$

The solution of (1) is set up in the form $\chi_0(r, z) = e^{nz} \varphi(r)$, n - complex number. Substitution into (1) and consideration of (3) yields:

$$\chi_0(r, z, m) = \frac{B e^{nz}}{I_1(mR)} \left\{ [2(1-\nu)I_1(mr) + mR I_0(mR)] I_0(mr) + mR I_1(mR) I_1(mr) \right\}_{+100}.$$

Now it is tried to determine $B = B(m)$ such that the integral $\int_{-100}^{+100} \chi_0(r, z, m) dm$

for $r < R$, $|z| < \infty$ converges absolutely and uniformly as well as its derivatives. Then this integral is a solution of (1) which satisfies certain boundary conditions. Under suitable choice of B these conditions coincide with (2)-(4).

INSTITUTION: Charkov.

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AUTHOR: Kogan, B. I.

TITLE: Stresses and Strains in Pavements With Continuously Varying Modulus of Elasticity (Napryazheniya i deformatsii v pokrytiyakh s nepreryvno menyayushchimsya modulem uprugosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. avtomob. -dor. in-ta, 1957, Nr 19, pp 53-66

ABSTRACT: With reference to the calculation of road pavements an examination is made of the problem of the stress distribution in a two-ply semi-infinite elastic solid in which the modulus of elasticity E and the Poisson ratio μ in the surface layer are given as continuous functions of the depth, while in the underlying layer they are constant. An axisymmetric normal load, represented in terms of a Fourier-Bessel integral, is applied to the free surface. The author employs the results set forth in his own paper (Tr. Kharkovsk. avtomob. -dor. in-ta, 1953, Nr 14, pp 33-46), in which for the i -th homogeneous layer of a multilayer semi-infinite solid and an analogous loading the stress function was represented in the form

(equation on card 2)

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Stresses and Strains in Pavements With Continuously Varying Modulus (cont.)

$$\chi_i(r, z) = \int_0^{\infty} F(A_i, B_i, C_i, D_i, r, z, k) dk$$

while for the determination of the functions $A_i(k), \dots, D_i(k)$ linear equations are set up which ensure stress-distribution continuity along the layer boundary interfaces. For sufficiently small thicknesses of each layer equations are derived here in terms of finite differences; at the limit these lead to a system of differential equations for the determination of the functions $A(z, k), \dots, D(z, k)$. In the case in which $\mu = \text{const}$ and $E(z)$ in the surface layer is given in the form of $E = \gamma \exp \beta z$, the problem reduces to equations with constant coefficients, the solution of which is found by Picard's method of successive approximations. It is proposed that the parameters γ and β be selected in such a fashion that the smallest possible mean-square deviations of the function $E(z)$ from the values of E given for the specified depths be obtained. In some of the equations identical symbols on the left and right sides have different values (p. 56).

1. Highways--Stresses 2. Highways--Mechanical properties
3. Mathematics--Applications
Card 2/2

Ya. B. L'vin

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AUTHOR: Kogan, B. I.

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1. Pavements--Stresses 2. Pavement--Design

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